This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Withdrawn) A method for replicating a monolayer comprising the steps of: providing a first set of monomers;

forming the first set of monomers into a monolayer having a desired pattern;

optionally polymerizing the first set of monomers, forming a first optionally polymerized monolayer having a desired pattern;

attaching a second set of monomers to the first patterned, optionally polymerized monolayer, forming a second monolayer attached to the first patterned, optionally polymerized monolayer;

polymerizing the second monolayer, forming a second polymeric monolayer attached to the first patterned, optionally polymerized monolayer; and dissociating the second polymeric monolayer from the first patterned, optionally polymerized monolayer.

(Original) A method for replicating a monolayer comprising the steps of:
providing a plurality of monomers;
providing a template for a monolayer to be replicated;
binding the plurality of monomers to the template, forming a monolayer replicant;

polymerizing the monolayer replicant; and disassociating the polymerized monolayer replicant from the template.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the template is a patterned substrate.

- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the template is a patterned monolayer in solution.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, further including the step of creating using the polymerized monolayer replicant as a template for creation of at least one additional polymerized monolayer replicant by utilizing the polymerized monolayer replicant as the template for the additional polymerized monolayer replicant.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said monomers are nanoparticle ensembles.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said monomers are selected from the group consisting of Hentriaconta-11,13,20,22-tetraynoic acid, Hentriaconta-11,13,20,22-tetraynoic acid amide, Triaconta-10,12,19,21-tetraynoic acid amide, and Triaconta-10,12,19,21-tetraynoic acid, and other molecules of that family.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 2, further including the step of selective mineralization of the replicant.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 2, further including the step of electroless plating of the replicant.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 2, further including the steps of nanoparticle adhesion and sintering of the replicant.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 2, further including the step of growing a semiconductor upon the replicant.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for assembling a multilayer film comprising the steps of:

providing a layer template;

providing a plurality of monomers;

binding the plurality of monomers to the template to form a layer; polymerizing the formed layer;

using the polymerized layer as a template for a subsequent layer;

and

repeating the steps of binding, polymerizing, and using until a multilayer film of desired thickness is obtained.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for replicating a monolayer comprising the steps of: providing a first set of monomers having a first recognition chemistry;

providing a second set of monomers having a second recognition chemistry, the second recognition chemistry being complementary to the first recognition chemistry;

forming a first type of template from a subset of the first set of monomers;

binding a subset of the second set of monomers to the first type of template to form a replicant of a first replicant type;

polymerizing the replicant of a first replicant type;

disassociating the polymerized replicant of a first replicant type from the first type of template; and

utilizing the polymerized replicant of a first replicant type as a second template type for replicants of a second replicant type.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for replicating a two-dimensional patterned structure comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of monomer units having crosslinker arms; providing a template of the two-dimensional patterned structure; binding the monomer units to the template;

reacting the crosslinker arms to bind the monomer units to each other to form a two-dimensional replicant; and

disassociating the two-dimensional replicant from the template.

15. (Withdrawn) A method for forming a patterned layer of metal on a surface comprising the steps of:

providing a surface having thereon a patterned layer of a photoresist material, portions of the surface not being covered by the photoresist material;

attaching metallic nanoparticles to the portions of the surface not covered by the patterned layer of the photoresist material; and

melting the metallic nanoparticles, thereby forming a layer of the metal having a pattern complementary to the patterned layer.

16. (Withdrawn) A method for replicating a multi-component pattern comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of sets of monomers having recognition chemistries;

providing a template having a plurality of regions, each region being complementary to a different set of monomers;

binding a set of monomers to each region to form a multicomponent replicant;

polymerizing the multi-component replicant; and disassociating the multi-component replicant from the template.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further including the step of binding a plurality of inorganic materials to the multi-component replicant.

- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein at least one of the inorganic materials is metallic.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further including the step of selective mineralization of the multi-component replicant.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further including the step of electroless plating of the multi-component replicant.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further including the step of growing a semiconductor upon the multi-component replicant.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A family of molecules exemplified by Hentriaconta-11,13,20,22-tetraynoic acid, Hentriaconta-11,13,20,22-tetraynoic acid amide, Triaconta-10,12,19,21-tetraynoic acid amide, and Triaconta-10,12,19,21-tetraynoic acid, the molecules having two diacetylene units linked by a methylene chain of from 1 to 20 carbons to form a bis(diacetylene) unit, an alkyl chain of from 1 to 20 carbons terminating in an inert functionality such as a methyl on one end of the bis(diacetylene) unit, and an alkyl chain of from 1 to 20 carbons terminating in an amide or carboxylic acid at the other end of the bis(diacetylene) unit.